

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ANDERSON AND ASSISTANTS.

four and a quarter minutes. So far as he could

store a week ago last Saturday he saw Mr. William Fank, the father of the defendant, and his attorney. Mr. Price. The witness had a talk, rot with Mr. Funk, but in his

testify that he had seen Funk in Wash-

agton Circle the day of the murder, al

though the witness said he had not been it

this city for seven years prior thereto

When the afternoon session of the court began Attorney Baker called attention to

the fact that Juror Patterson, when exam-

ined during the impaneling of the jury.

of reaching the age of sixty-five years. He

of reaching the age of sixty-live years. He is now, therefore, sixty-five years of age. Under the law a person who has attained the age of sixty-five years is not competent to sit as a juror. Attorney Baker explained that he called attention to the matter merely for the purpose of having it included in the record of the case.

The Arguments Begun.

The government offered no prayers. Those

the defense had been passed upon at

twenty minutes before 3 o'clock, and at

Taylor began the argument in behalf of th

government to the jury. It was agreed

that each side should be allowed five hours

or argument.
"It will not be required that I talk the

entire five hours, I hope," remarked Mr. Taylor.
"I would like to insist that Mr. Taylor speak for that period," added Mr. Baker.
The court stipulated that the opening for each side should be made before adjournment, and in order that such might be the case a session of the court will probably be held this evening.
Mr. Taylor will be followed by Mr. Wolf, for the defense. Mr. Baker will speak tomorrow morning and Mr. Anderson will close. A verdict is expected tomorrow afternoon or evening.

PLANS FOR PREMISES.

Disapproval of Sewer Connections in

The District Commissioners have ap

proved a recommendation made to them b

Mr. Charles B. Ball, the inspector of plumb-

ing, that, after February 1, 1900, he be re-

uired to disapprove plans for premis

having sewer connections in which the sup

dy of Potomac water is made available

brough yard hydrants, and require, in all

e provided. Also that the inspector of

olumbing be given general discretion in all such cases to allow the omission of the

running trap required by section 114 of the

plumbing regulations, provided that the vent from the kitchen sink be located in an

approved position and extended to a height

In making his recommendations Mr. Ball

"On account of the numerous defects re

vealed in the present types of yard hy-drants in use in the District of Columbia, and the serious consequences in the way of damp walls, rotting floors, etc., which are

purtenances, I see no reason why, in futur constructions, these fixtures cannot be en

tirely dispensed with.
"The main objection to requiring a kitch-

"The main objection to requiring a kitchen sink instead of a yard hydrant for affording a supply of water for domestic purposes is on account of the increased cost of the running trap required. If, however, the conditions will justify, as I think they will in most cases, the omission of a running trap in premises having only a kitchen sink, this cost will be much decreased. It would only be necessary in occasional cases that attention be given to the relation of the vent of a one-story kitchen to adjoining premises having greater heights and adjacent windows."

Hearing Continued.

The hearing in the case of Frank Cox, colored, charged by Sarah Dangerfield, also

colored, with seduction, which was begun in the Police Court yesterday, was re-

sumed this afternoon. Attorney Chase, for

the defendant, called a number of witnesses to give evidence in behalf of his client.

Among them was a young colored man named Bernard H. Beckett. When this

which he may designate.

the jury was then begun.

for argument.

e consideration of prayers for instruc-s which counsel desire the court to give

COMES TO A CLOSE

Evidence Concluded in Trial of Frank W. Funk.

SUBMISSION OF PRAYERS BY COUNSEL

Arguments in the Case Begun This Afternoon.

TESTIMONY HEARD TODAY

g nning of the end of the trial of Frank W. Funk was noted this morning, when the de fense, after the examination of one witness, announced that it rested its case. The vidence to rebuttal. It had previously been stated by the court that the trial should

ras in progress until after 5 o'clock yesafternoon, an adjournment ther noted that any material fact was developed

by the defense made statements which were regarded to be of most decided immen taken by Dr. Schaeffer from the al-leged blood stain on the trousers worn by Funk the 23d of June, 1898. Dr. Schaeffer, it will be remembered, stated that he found brain or nerve tissue in the specimen. He did not swear positively that the blood cells examined were those of human blood.

What He Discovered. With emphasis Dr. Behrend declared that

there was no brain or nerve tissue in the specimen. He did locate, however, epetheleum, a cell which appears on the surface of the skin. Such cell might come from any portion of the body.

Although it was not permitted to be testified in court, counsel are authority for the statement that during the examination of the specimen yesterday Dr. Schaffer admitted to Dr. Behrend that the microscope used by the latter was a decidedly superior instrument to that used by himself when he made the examination of the specimen outwhich his testimony was based. The defense, as stated, closed here, and the government began its rebuttal by recalling Sophie Brown. The defense objected to certain of the statements of the witness as not being rebuttal, attorney tasker remarking that she was again brought before the jury merely for effect.

Mrs. Brown denied the truth of certain statements made on the stand by Mrs. Clark, and also that she had ever been in Funk's room at Mrs. Buckley's with Funk. She also told of the manner in which she was dressed the 23d of June, 1838, which, as she described it, was different from the manner referred to by Funk.

B. Diggins, captain of the watch of the State, War and Navy Department building. Mrs. Mary Suit and Margaret Brooks were also called to verify the statements of Sophle Brown as to her manner of dress.

Next, Jennie Beederbeck, to whom Fund as married in Philadelphia August 24, 1886, was recalled by the government. The witness was asked if Funk had assaulted her on a certain occasion, and the defense objected on the ground that such testimony was not admissible. In urging the objection counsel for the defense said that throughout the trial the government had been working for effect. This met with the throughout the trial the government had been working for effect. This met with the reply from the United States attorney that the defense went too far when it asserted that the representative of the government was doing things for effect. A long argu-ment as to the admissibility of the state-ments referred to followed.

The Objection Sustained.

Justice Cole sustained the objection of th defense to the offering by the government of testimony tending to show acts of aileged violence on the part of the defendant toward parties not directly connected with the case at issue. Jennie Beederbeck, in consequence, retired from the stand, her place being taken by John D. Gallagher of 2519 H street.

Mr. Gallagher said that during the pass two years no new houses have been erect-ed in the immediate vicinity of the intersec-tion of 25th street and New Hampshire avenue. The intention of this testimony was to contradict Mr. Degges, who said that the 23d of Jine, 1898 he went to the neighborhood of 25th street and New Hamp-neighborhood of each a man who was at H street. Gallagher said that during the past

Company, was examined at some length the substance of his remarks being that the usual running time of a car of the com-pany mentioned between Washington circle and 17th street, the 23d of June, 1898, was INCREASE IN RATES

Hearing Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

EASTERN RAILWAY MEN PRESENT

Chairman Gil! Tells Why the Advances Were Made.

MAINTENANCE COSTS MORE

A hearing was begun today by the interstate commerce commission in the matter of changes in freight classification and advances in freight rates by carriers using the official classification. Many complaints have been filed with the commission alleging that discriminating changes in freight classification by carriers have been agreed upon to take effect January 1, 1900. To determine this question, the hearing of today was held.

Many of the most prominent railway freight officials of the eastern part of the country attended the hearing, and representatives of large shipping interests of the

classification committee," said the railroads were without knowledge of the persons who had requested the hearing, and asked that they be called upon to state wherein the proposed changes were unjust. Mr. Gill maintained that the proposed advances in freight rates were due to the increased cost of raliroad plants and maintenance, and the advances had been applied to classes of freights that could well pay them.

first interrogated was overruled, and he himself was put upon the stand. He said that due consideration of all pro-He said that due consideration of all protests would be considered by the classification committee, but the committee was satisfied the proposed advances were necessary, on account of the increased cost of railway operation. He intimated that for the same reason still further advances probably would have to be made. Upon many articles Mr. Gill maintained that existing rates of freight were "unjustifiably low."

four and a quarter minutes. So far as he could place it. Mr. Degges had said, in testifying for the defense, he boarded a car at the circle after seeing Funk and a woman about 5.22 p.m., the 23d of June, 1898. Mr. Degges was positive, however, that it was just 6 o'clock when the car on which he was a passenger passed the State. War and Navy Department building at 17th street. John Jenkins, a carpenter, next called in rebuttal, testified that while in a grocery store a week ago hast Saturday he saw Mr. In the course of a long examination by Mr. W. A. Day, attorney for the commission, Mr. Gill gave no reasons for the pro-posed advances upon special articles or had a talk, rot with Mr. Funk, but in his presence, with Mr. Price. It was insisted, said the witness, that, as it was a matter of life and death, he appear in court and testify that he saw Funk in Washington Circle the 23d of June, 1898. If he would do so, the witness said he was assured, his wages would begin from last Monday.

On cross-examination the witness denied hat the conversation referred to was merey in relation to what he knew of the case.

posed advances upon special articles or classes of freight, except the general reasons which applied to all freight. He maintained that the proposed new classifications, generally speaking, were restorations of freight rates which prevailed in times past, when commercial and trade conditions were similar to what they now are.

His replies to a long series of questions indicated that his own belief and that of his colleagues on the classification committee was that the recent marked advance in the price of railway equipment and operation—in steel rails and all forms of steel and iron, etc.—rendered it necessary for the railroads, in a degree proportionately to advance freight rates. He said freight rates had been on a gradually descending scale for about twenty years, but he was unable to say whether the proposed new rates would be higher or lower than the rates which prevailed in 1852.

In a statement to the commission Attorney Day said a comparison of the proposed rates on certain specific articles showed that the new rates would be higher than ever had existed since the commission was Allan Wilson of Baltimore also testified that efforts had been made to induce him this city for seven years prior thereto. When asked about his witness fees he said he was told by Mr. Price that he would not be paid unless he testified. While here the witness said he stopped at the residence of Mr. William Funk.

This closed the rebuttal. It being 12:30 o'clock, a recess was taken for forty-five minutes, the jury, however, being excused until 2 o'clock.

that the new rates would be higher than ever had existed since the commission was

created.

Paid More in 1887.

Judge C. A. Prouty, a member of the ommission, instituted a line of inquiry, the uestions or the answers indicating that in 1887 the railroads paid more for steel rails and other articles of equipment than they had to pay now. In view of these facts, he desired to know why the classification committee deemed it necessary to increase the rates.

ticles on which advances were made could well stand them, and that the railroads needed the additional revenue which the advances would give them. He indicated by his answers that the present prices of articles and the prices in 1887 had little if anything to do with the action of the committee, except that, in a general way, the committee felt the articles on which ineases had been made could afford to pay

not the practice of the committee to accord such hearings. As chairman, he heard the protests and communicated their substance to the committee. Protests against the pro-posed classification had not been considered by the committee and would not be until after the classification had gone into effect. The commission then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

REMAINS ABOARD THE TEXAS.

HAVANA, December 21.-The removal of the dead of the Maine was not accompa-nied by any ceremonies over the bodies, as, newly coffined, they were placed in the

mortuary chapel of the cemetery until all was completed. At 10 o'clock last night twenty wagons formed a procession carry-ing 151 coffins to the Machina wharf, passing through unfrequented streets. The oddes reached the wharf at 11:30 p.m. under a strong guard from the battle ship Texas, were placed aboard two steam light ers before daylight and were taken to th

remains were thoroughly disinfected. A difference was found between the number of coffins entered on Father Chidwick's list, which was 154, and the actual number of coffins exhumed. Search was made through all the twenty-two graves in which the coffins were buried, but the missing

It was also impossible for Father Chidwick to superintend the actual placing of all the coffins in the graves, owing to the haste necessitated by the decomposition of the bodies. He adds that the list gives two bodies as unaccounted for. The superintendent of the cemetery, who buried the bodies, says that owing to all the remains not being buried the same day, it is quite possible that a mistake was made in the counting.

He was certain no bodies were lost. Capt. Greene also says he does not believe any bodies went astray.

Persons who were desirous of photographing the proceedings at the cemetery were not allowed to do so. The work was conducted quietly and decorously under the direction of Father Chadwick. The old coffins were carried away and burned.

The Oceanic Arrives at Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, December 21.—The White Star liner Oceanic, from New York, Decem-ber 13, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morn-

The Oceanic, which was reported over-due, was only about sixteen hours behind her best record. The anxiety for her prob-able arose from the big liner not having called at Queenstown, as usual. The Oceanic did not stop at Queenstown on ac-count of a dense fog which prevailed when Daunts' Rock was reached.

Gen. Kitchener's Train Ditched. CAIRO, December 21.-The train convey ing Gen. Lord Kitchener, now on his way from the Soudan to South Africa via thi city, was derailed north of Luxor. Hap-pily, it only retarded the general's arrival here.

Value of Exportations From Manila for Three

Kinds of Merchandise Sent Out and to What Countries During July, Augustand September.

The War Department gave out today a very interesting commercial statement in relation to the amount of merchandise, gold and silver coin and builden exported from the port of Manila during the months of July, August and September, 1899. statement also contains some of the princi-pal articles exported, as well as the countries to which the articles were sent. The total amount of merchandisc

ported for the three months was \$3,219,403. The total amount of gold coin exported during the three months was \$413,843. total amount of gold bullion exported

during that period was \$79,755. The total amount of silver coin exported

The total amount of silver coin exported during the three months was \$63,092, and the amount of silver bullion exported during the same periods was \$6,039.

The total amount of export duty collected for the months of July, August and September, 1899, was \$112,952.

The total value of exports for July, 1899, was \$907,092; for August, 1899, \$1,396,100; for September, 1899, \$1,479,000.

The principal articles exported during July, August and September, 1899, \$1,383, of which \$55,000 went to the United States, \$246,319 to China, and \$12,524 to Spain; gold bullion to the amount of \$19,755, of which China took \$78,705 and Germany \$1,050; sliver coin to the amount of \$63,092, of which the United States took \$50,000, British East Indies \$8,259, China \$3,131 and Spain \$1,711; sliver bullion to the value of \$6,039, all of which went to China.

Of the \$3,418 worth of indigo exported during July, August and September, all went to the United States of the during September, all went to the United Shaden of the \$3,400.

Of the \$3,418 worth of indigo exported during July, August and September, all went to the United Kingdom. Of the \$13,718 worth of copper and manufactures of exported, \$11,715 worth went to Spain and \$2,003 went to China. Of the \$2,323,497 worth of hemp exported, \$681,857 worth went to the United States, \$917,972 worth went to the United Kingdom, \$523,281 worth went to China, and the remainder was divided between Australia, Spain, British East Indies and Japan. Of the \$3,859 worth

went to China, and the remainder was divided between Australia, Spain, British East Indies and Japan. Of the \$1,859 worth of manufactures of textile fibers exported all were consigned to the British East Indies, France, Japan and Spain.

Of the \$30,492 worth of copra exported in the three months \$28,978 worth went to Spain and the remainder to Japan. Of the \$11,371 worth of hides and skins exported the United States took \$337 worth and the remainder went to the British East Indies and China. Of the \$23,040 worth of iron and steel and manufactures of exported, \$20,985 worth went to the United States, and the remainder to China and Australia. Of the \$10,283 worth of perfumery and cos-Of the \$10.283 worth of perfumery and cos-metics exported all went to France, Aus-tralia, Germany and the British East In-

of the \$11,052 worth of distilled spirits exported all went to China.

Of the \$3,625 worth of wines exported China and German occanica took all.

Of the \$338,925 worth of leaf tobacco ex-Of the \$338,925 worth of leaf tobacco exported \$289,280 worth went to Spain, and the remainder went to the United Kingdom, China, British East Indies, Dutch East Indies, Japan and Australia. Of the \$230,390 worth of cigars exported \$85,892 worth went to the United Kingdom, \$58,644 worth went to the British East Indies, \$51,296 worth went to China, \$13,144 went to Spain and the remainder went to France, Dutch East Indies, Australia, Japan, Germany, Italy, British Africa, United States, German Oceanica and Canada. Of the \$69,474 worth of other manufactures of tobacco \$39,452 other manufactures of tobacco \$59,452 worth went to China, \$17,706 worth went to Spain, \$8,168 worth went to the United Kingdom, \$3,850 worth went to the British East Indies and the remainder was divided between the Dutch East Indies and Japan.

TROOPS REACH MANILA.

Arrival of the 45th infantry and Two Butterles, 10.

Gen. Otis notified the War Department

oday that the transports Senator and Rennohr arrived at Manila this morning, with the 45th Infantry and two batteries of the 6th Artillery. No casualties were reported. Lieut. J. W. Norwood, 23d Infantry, has Licut. J. W. Norwood, 23d Infantry, has been relieved from duty at Columbus bar-racks, Ohlo, and ordered to accompany re-cruits from New York to the Philippines. Lieut. Thomas M. Anderson, jr., 13th In-fantry, has been relieved from duty on the staff of Brig. Gen. Anderson and ordered to the Philippine Islands, on the transport Support

A New Military District.

The Secretary of War has received a copy new military district in the Philippines under the command of Gen. Bates, the officer who negotiated the treaty with the sulan of the Sulus. The order recites:

"A military district, comprising all United States Philippine Islands west of the meridian of longitude 121 degrees and 50 minutes east of Greenwich and south of the West Apo Pass and the Semerara Islands, also those lying east of the said meridian and south of the ninth parallel, together with those islands north of Mindanao and south nd east of the Straits of Surigao, inclusive

Jolo, Sulu archipelago.
"Brig Gen. John C. Bates, United States volunteers, is assigned to the command of this district, and, accompanied by his au-thorized staff, will proceed to Jolo by first available transportation, where, upon ar-rival, he will take command of the district rival, he will take command of the district and all troops new stationed therein, and will proceed to execute the instructions which he will receive from the command-ing general of the department and corps." Capt. Samuel E. Smiley, ISth Infantry, was assigned to duty as adjutant general of Gen. Bates' department.

Death of Col. D. L. Huntington.

Surgeon General Sternberg received a tel egram this morning saying that Lieutenant Colonel David L. Huatington, a retired oficer of the medical department, died at Rome yesterday. Colonel Huntington was well known in this city through his long service in the office of the surgeon general nd subsequently as the successor Billings, in charge of the Army Medical Museum. He was born in Massachusetts out was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania as assistant surgeon in July, He served throughout the civil war and a ts close held the rank of colonel in the vol its close held the rank of colonel in the vol-unteer medical department. He reached the grade of lieutenant colonel and deputy sur-geon general in April, 1805, and was retired for age in that grade in April, 1808. Upon his retirement he west abroad, accompan-ied by his wife and daughter, and they were with him at the time of his death in Rome. 11

Movements of Warships.

The Dixie, which was originally intended to be sent to Guam with a detachment of marines, has instead returned to Brooklyn to dock, the Norfolk yard dock being other-The Porter left Newport for New York

Shutlen to Be Surrendered. The State Department has issued a war-

rant for the surrender to the Russian government of A. P. Shutlen, alias A. F. Klutchinski, who is charged with larceny and false entry in Russia. He was book keeper in the Wilna National Bank, and is said to have stolen 12,000 rubles, besides making false entries. He came to the United States and settled down in Seattle, where he was arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Shields at New York, who committed him for extradition. Death of a Cavalryman.

General Wood reported to the War De partment today the death of William Hays. Company K, 10th Cavalry, on the 10th instant, at Puerto Padre, of remittent ma-

TRADE WITH _PHILIPPINES LAWTON FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS. Ceremonies Will Be Postponed Until Remains Start Home.

MANILA, December 21.—Gen. Lawton's body will be removed from his late residence to the cemetery tomorrow. In ac-cordance with Mrs. Lawton's wish, there will be no ceremonial, only a prayer. The late general's staff and Lieut. Stewart's troop of the 4th Cavalry, which accom panies Gen. Lawton through the campaign will compose the escort. The actual funer-al ceremonies will take place with milltary honors under the direction of Gen Schwan in about ten days, when the trans-

port sails.

The civil organizations, including the su preme court, will participate, and Senor Calderon will lead the Filipinos, who were associated with General Lawton in the organization of the municipalities. Senor Calderon said it was the "saddest day to the Filipino nation to see lost not only the foremost advocate of peace, but their best friend."

Mrs. Lawton bears her grief bravely.

President McKinley's and Secretary
Root's messages to Major General Otis
have been posted at the palace, where the
flags are half-masted.

ENTITLED TO PAYMENT.

Swift & Co. Not to Blame Because the Beef on the Manitoba Spoiled.

Mr. Tracewell, the controller of the treasary, has passed upon the claim of Swift & Co. of Chicago for the price of 300,000 pounds of fresh beef, which, according to ontract, was shipped from Newport News, Vs., August 5, 1898, for use of the army in Porto Rico. The record shows that the Manitoba, the transport on which the beef was shipped, arrived off Ponce August 10, where she ran on a reef and remained until the 14th. The captain of the transport made an effort to have the beef issued dimade an effort to have the beef issued direct from the vessel to the troops on shore. but the officers in charge refused to receive it. August 25 the transport was ordered to Mavaguez, where it remained until August 31. While there a small amount of the beef was issued to the troops direct, as there was no refrigerating plant on shore. On the same day she returned to Ponce, where she remained until September 7, and was then ordered to Montauk Point, N. Y., when the beef was found to be unfit for issue and was thrown overboard.

The board of survey found that the loss by spoiling of the beef was not due to any negligence or fault on the part of the conby sponing of the beef was not due to any negligence or fault on the part of the contractor. The controller finds that at the time of its condemnation the beef was the property of the United States and directs that the claim be settled accordingly.

USED A RAZOR.

Mr. James Duane Taylor Commits Suicide Today.

Today about 12:30 o'clock Mr. James Duane Taylor of New York committed sui-cide at the Grafton Hotel, this city. He used a razor, and was so determined in his act that his death was instantaneous The fatal act was committed while Mr Taylor was suffering from temporary insanity, caused by illness. Mr. Taylor was sixty-three years of age. He came here Saturday, accompanied by his brother, his son and a physician. He had been sufferson and a physician. He had been suffer-ing from nervous prostration for some time, and was brought here in order to try a change of scene. Some one was con-stantly with him, but today he was left alone in the room for a moment, and in that moment he seized a razor and cut his throat. The police and coroner were noti-fied, and the coroner viewed the body this afternoon.

COL. L. P. MILLIGAN DEAD.

He Came Near Being Hanged for HUNTINGTON, Ind., December 21.-Col

L. P. Milligan died at his home in this city today. He was eighty-seven years old, and his name is familiar in national history. In 1864 he was arrested on the charge of treason and placed in a military prison at treason and placed in a military prison at Indianapolis. A military commission found him guilty and he was sentenced to be hanged on May 19, 1865. The gallows was erected, but before the execution the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Later the case was presented to the Supreme Court and Col. Milligan was released. James A. Garfield made one of the arguments in behalf of the prisoner.

GEN. BROOKE'S ASSIGNMENT.

It Will Depend Mainly Upon His Own

When Maj. Gen. Brooke was relieved from duty in command of the division of Cuba he was instructed to proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the adof a general order issued by Maj. Gen. jutant general for further orders of the Otis, announcing the establishment of a Secretary of War. As a result of correspondence between Gen. Brooke and Secretary Root, the former has been authorized to suit his own convenience in the execution of his orders, the idea being to allow him to make the trip from Havana to Washington by secretary

Washington by easy stages.

Gen. Brooke has been in a tropical cli-Gen. Brooke has been in a tropical cli-mate for nearly two years, and on account of his age—he is nearly sixty-four—it has been deemed best for the protection of his health to permit him to gradually accus-tom himself to the winter climate of this country by short stops at Tampa and other southern cities before coming to Washing-ton.

southern cities before coming to Washington.

It is therefore not likely that he will reach this city much before February I. It is said at the War Department that his future assignment to duty will depend mainly upon his own wishes. He can have his old command, the Department of the Lakes, at Chicago, if he wishes it. That command will become vacant next month by the retirement of Gen. Anderson, the incumbent.

Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of onstruction and repair, has received information from England showing the complete stability of the protected cruiser Albany, purchased from the government of Brazil, and building in Armstrong's shipyard. It is expected that the preliminary trial of this vessel will be made in English waters next month. When entirely com-pleted she will be delivered to the govern-

The Department of State has called upon United States Minister Hunter for a report of the facts in the case of the two Americans, Imboden and Golde, who were killed by a native in San Pedro, Honduras, recently.

Quicker Mail to Australia. The Postmaster General yesterday signed

ervice between San Francisco and Sydney, Australia, for an optional term of either five or ten years, beginning November 1 1900, under the subsidy act of 1891. The chief significance of the action is the substitution of vessels of American register in the Pacific mail service, the enlargement of the service to seventeen outward trips per year instead of thirteen and an expected saving of four days in the passage, thus, in connection with expedited railway mail service, making the shortest route possible between Sydney, New York and London. Bids are to be received until March 31 next, must provide for steamers of the second class, not less than 5,000 tons nor less than sixteen knots speed, and stops are to be made at Honolulu, Hawaii, Apia, Samoa and such other points as the Postmaster General may select. 1900, under the subsidy act of 1891. The A National Convention at Boston.

The American Political League has issued call for a national convention for omination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to be held in Boston, Mass., July 4, 1900. The councils of each state are directed to ap-point two delegates at large.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 21.-The United States transport Grant cleared last night for Manila with the last of the vol-unteer regiments. the 48th Regiment, col-ored, in command of Col. W. A. Duval. Death of Rev. D. V. Carroll.

Differences Among Clergymen as to Which Are Proper.

Dr. H. C. McCook of Philadelphia Makes a Plea for the Old

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.-Repre sentative clergymen of this city do no gree with the superintendent of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church of Pittsburg, who reported as saying that the ordinary Christmas festival is an evil both morally and physically. The opinion is generally expressed, however, that the idea of giving rather than receiving ought to be inculcated at Christmas time. Rev. Dr. C. Ellis Ste ens of Christ Episcopal Church said:

wens of Christ Episcopal Unuren saud:
"We are not going to abolish Christmas
trees soon, either here or in Pittsburg."
"The sweeping condemnation of the oradinary Christmas festival, as reported from
Pittsburg." seid Rev. Dr. N. C. McCook of
the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, "is a
great exaggeration of the matter. Boxes the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, is a great exaggeration of the matter. Boxes of candy distributed among the children of the well-to-do are generally regarded mere-ly as a pleasant token of the Christmas time, while to the children of the poor they

time, while to the children of the poor they mean a great deal. Our Sunday schools make offerings every Christmas time, and do much to help the needy and afflicted."

Rev. Dr. S. W. Dana of the Walnut street Presbyterian Church, said:

"The true spirit which should prevail is one of bringing gifts instead of receiving them. We have tried this plan in our church for some ten years, and have found it to work admirably. The Christmas festival is made the occasion of bestowing these offerings and considerable sums are given each year. As far as the Santa Claus matter is concerned, I think the delusion rather harmless than otherwise."

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 21.—

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 21.—
Rev. Father McAndrew, pastor of St.
Mary's Catholic Church of this city, has
forbidden the young men's drill organization to hold a dance which they had arranged for Christmas day. He says: "God
made the Sabbath and He made Christmas,
and Christmas is far the more important
day. Christmas of all days, should be observed as most holy."

MINISTER BRYAN SAILS. He Will Go to His Post in Brazil via Havre.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Col. Charles Page Bryan, minister to Brazil, with his three secretaries, Edward Wirslow Ames of Boston, Grahame Jones of Chicago and Charles M. E. Hyatt of Wheaton, Ill., sailed today for Brazil via Havre on the steamer 'Aquitaine of the French line. Col. Bryan has been on a sixty days' furlough.

Monsignor N. Averardi, apostolic visitor to Mexico, accompanied by his brother an M. de Clemont, who is a director of French line of steamships running be Havre, Rio Janeiro and several other South American ports, were also passengers of

Transfer Troubles. To the Editor of The Evening Star: Sir: The transfer system of the Washing-

ton Traction and Power Company needs great reformation or that company may yet find much trouble on its hands when it comes to putting women off the cars because of a conductor's blunder in punching a transfer check, as was the case with my wife. It seems time to call a halt. Please permit me to parrate the facts so that this community may be warned as to what they must expect unless they are diligent in assisting the conductors in the performance of their duties. Early Saturday morning my wife was returning home from Center market on the 9th street line and called for a transfer ticket was handed her, when, without scrutinging the same which indeed transfer ticket was handed her, when, without scrutinizing the same, which, indeed, she could not have done without considerable time and trouble in finding and adjusting her glasses, she placed the same in her shopping bag, where it reposed calmly and inrocently, without giving any admonition of the coming storm, until it was presented to the conductor on the New York avenue car, the next intersecting car going west.

The conductor very brusqueiy informed her that the transfer was purched for going east and that she must pay another lare or get off the car. Now, my wife is of a very nervous temperament, and startled and fused by the abrupt demand, endeavored to explain that she had asked for a ticket going west; that she was not to blame if it was punched wrong; that she had but a very short distance to go, only to 12th street, and that she did not think she ought to pay another fare. But the conductor was nexorable. The car was stopped, our Saturday marketing, in a basket, was placed by him with a bump upon the ground, between stations, and Mrs. Lerch was peremptorily told "Now, you git off this car," which she did, a much-mortified, humiliated, and as you may imagine, a very indignant woman. fused by the abrupt demand, endeavored

ant woman.
The officers of the company offer repara The officers of the company oner repara-tion by discarging the conductor, who avers that he acted according to orders. Whether he did or not, I fail to see that his dismissal would be any compensation to us for the outrage, for outrage it was. ANTON LERCH, 826 12th street northwest,

Rations for Tropical Climates.

Lieut. Col. Charles A. Dempsey, 1st In antry; Capt. S. W. Fountain, 8th Cavalry, and Capt. F. W. Foster, 5th Cavalry, have een appointed a board to meet at the War Separtment in this city tomorrow for the Department in this city tomorrow for the purpose of considering and reporting upon the matter of the composition of the ration for the use of troops in tropical climates.

The board is authorized to call upon the

surgeon general and the commissary gen-

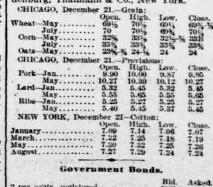
ral of subsistence for such data and in-formation as may be necessary. Banks After Government Funds.

Up to noon today the Secretary of the freasury had approved applications from national banks for deposit of public funds under his recent offer to the amount of about \$15,000,000. So far no applications have been considered from banks which do not own or control the bonds which they propose to deposit as security.

Makes an Assignment. John R. Ergood, conducting a grocery

ousiness at 1408 14th street, today made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The assets, consisting of the stock, horses, book accounts, etc., are not estimated, but the amount of liabilities is given as \$2.918.-90. Jno. W. Warner is named assignee.

Frain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York tock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La lenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS FINANCE AND TRADE

Stocks Opened About Steady, but Weakened at Close.

LIQUIDATION IN RAILROAD SHARES

Prospect of Tight Money Hurt the

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Industrials Again.

NEW YORK, December 21.-The general

endency toward a hardening money rain all parts of Europe detracted somewhat from the significance of the Bank of Eng land's action in continuing its rate of last week. The prediction had been that a 7 per cent rate would be fixed today, but in spite of the war tension and the certainty of great financial needs, the old rate was continued. The nervousness was apparent in stock market circles, however, and early fereign cables reflected general declines. On this side the market was given some

support at yesterday's vulnerable spots, and for a time the decline was stayed. Stand-ard Oil brokers were credited with liberal purchases of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, but the room refused to accept surface indica-tions of this character. The theory of compulsory consent to the settlement of the gas war is too plausible to be easily put aside as a speculative factor.

The Amsterdam Gas Company some weeks

The Amsterdam Gas Company some weeks ago was mentioned as a stumbling block on which many schemes for harmonious action have come to grief. Subsequent events tend to confirm this view and the street assumes that the weakness of other properties in which the gas interests are prominent is to be explained on the grounds of discipline for recent stubbornness. Today's operations in these several properties were extremely irregular, but fears of new liquidation were prominent.

The local money rate was kept well below the legal limit during a greater part of the day, the clearing house apparently having the situation well in hand. The banks did discriminate against the industrials, however, and this fact again worked some hardship throughout the general list. One of the most significant effects of this discrimination is reflected in the exclusion of the old industrial properties, which from long association had come to be regarded as immune.

The fears of heavy withdrawals of soils. The fears of heavy withdrawals of gold

The fears of heavy withdrawals of gold on Saturday are hanging over the market as a restrictive influence, but sterling exchange was somewhat easier during the day as the result of an increased supply of bills.

During the afternoon new liquidation broke out in the railway list, sending prices off rather sharply and destroying what little buying enthusiasm had been developed earlier in the day. Farring correlations

American ports, were also passengers on board.

Other passengers were S. S. McClure of New York and Paul Mazier, the mayor of St. Paul, Minn.

Distributing the 10th Cavalry.

According to an arrangement made with the War Department, the squadron of the 10th Cavalry about to come home from Cuba will be distributed at the following named stations in Texas: Troop E, at Fort Brown; Troop G, at Fort Ringgold; Troop H, at Fort Clarke, and Troop F, at Fort Mackintosh.

Transfer Troubles.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

Open. High. Low. Clos. 1181-2 199 107
1081-3 1081-3 108
7054 775- 775
158 159 1501-3
901-3 901-3 901-3
801-3 301-3 201-3
1181-2 11 Louisville & Nashville... Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated... Missour' Pacific... Northern Pacific, pfd..... Pacific Maii.... Pacific Maii R. R. R. Reading, 1st pfd. Southern Pacific Southern Raliway Southern Raliway, pfd. Texas Pacific Texas Pacific Southern Raliway, pfd. nn. Coal and Iron..... nion Pacific, pfd.....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 3s, registered, \$1,000 at 110%, \$200 at 110%. U. S. 3s, coupon, \$500 at 110%. American Security and Trust 4s, \$500 at 101. Washington Safe Deposit, 10 at 172%, Capital Traction, 10 at 191%, 20 at 191%, 30 at 191%, 20 at 191%, 20 at 191%, 30 at 191%, 10 at 191%, 20 at 191%, 10 at 191%, bid. 125 asked.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companica.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 135 asked. Washington Losa and Trust, 158 bid. 164 asked. American Security and Trust, 201 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid. 72% asked.

bld, 72½ asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 32 bld, 40 asked.
Franklin, 42 bld, 50 asked. Metropolitan, 82 bld.
Corcovan, 60 bld. Potomac, 76 bld. 78½ asked.
Arlington, 150 bld. 154½ asked. German-American,
210 bld. National Uniou, 10 bld. Columbia, 13 bld,
14 asked. Riggs, 8½ bld, 8½ asked. People's, 6½
bld, 7 asked. Commercial, 4 bld, 5 asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, *85
bld, 100 asked. Columbia Title, 4% bld, 5½ asked.
Washington Title, 2½ bld. District Title, 3 bld,
345 asked. Washington Tipe, 2½ bid. District Title, 3 bid, 3½ asked. Stocks.—Capital Traction, *91% bid, 91% asked. City and Suburban, 28 bid, 34 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 54% bid, 54% asked. Georgetown Gas, 55 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake nmd Potomac, 56 bid, 60 asked. Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 47 asked. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 194% bid, 194% asked. Lanston Monotype, 15 bid, 15% asked. American Graphophone, 11% bid, 12 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 12 bid, 13 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carringe, 22 bid, 23 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Norfolk and Washington Market, 13 bid. Lincoln Hall, 634 bid, 70 asked.

*Ex dividend. Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, December 21.—Flour dull, mechanged; receipts, 12,731 barrels; exports, 8,287 barrels, Wheat dull; spot and mouth, 70a704; January, 704, a704; May, 74a744; steamer No. 2 red, 66 asked; receipts, 16,569 bushels; exports, none; southern by sample, 66a114; do, on grade, 67a704; Cora dull; spot and mouth, 363,a364; December, new or old, 308,a364; January, 364,a364; December, new or old, March, 374; steamer mixed, 354,a374; receipts, 214,660 bushels; exports, 179,000 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 323,a374; Osts dull; No. 2 white, 304,a31; No. 2 mixed, 283,a29; exports, none; receipts, 568 bushels; exports, none; receipts, 568 bushels; exports, none. Hay barely stendy, No. 1 timethy, \$15a815.50. Grafa freights amsettled, unchanged, Sugar strong, unchanged. Butter, checas and eggs firm, unchanged.

avenue to see a man who was at on three new buildings, you keep a list of all new houses of in that neighborhood? inquired Ainamed Bernard H. Beckett. When this witness was sworn one of the jurors arose and said he desired to make a statement. He told the court that the witness Beckett had remarked to him yesterday that Cox was innocent. Mr. Mullowny, the prosecuting attorney, expressed surprise at the conduct of the witness, and suggested that some action should be taken.

Beckett admitted having made the remark, but said he did not know the man with whom he was talking was a juror. Beckett was on the witness stand when this report closed.

That's all."
harles D. Flynn of 3137 O street, divis
superintendent of the Capital Traction
supe

same section were also present.

Cause of Increased Rates. At the opening of the hearing, Mr. C. E. Gill of New York, chairman of the "official

classes of freights that could well pay them.

Mr. Gill's contention that the shippers be

Traffic Could Bear the Rates. Mr. Gill replied, as he had previously, that in the judgment of the committee ar-

While protests against the proposed rates had been received from shippers, the shippers had not been afforded an opportunity to be heard by the committee, as it was not the practice of the committee to accord

to Ceremonies Took Place in Exhuming the Maine's Dead.

warship at 6 a.m.
The Texas left here at 10 a.m. All the

through all the twenty-two graves in which the coffins were buried, but the missing three were not found.

Father Chidwick said the difference could be expiained by a clerical error at the time of interring, as he was very busy at the wharf, giving instructions and identifying the bodies, and could not superintend every detail. It was also quite possible that after ordering portions of two different bodies to be placed in different coffins, they had carelessly been put into one coffin.

It was also impossible for Father Chidwick to superintend the actual placing of

counting.

He was certain no bodies were lost. Capt

The McClellan Satte

Coming Trial of the Albany.

Minister Hunter Asked for Facts.

a call for bids for furnishing improved mail

Transport Grant Off to Mantla.

NEW YORK, December 21.-The Rev. D. Vernon Carroll of Amenia, Dutchess county, The quartermaster general is informed that the transport McCielian left San Juan de Puerto Rico this morning for New York leg, died today.